



A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses, I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost putrid. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 609 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

For Sale by all Druggists.

MEMORIAL SUNDAY.

Hamilton Hall Packed With People at the Sunday Services.

Rev. M. F. McKirahan's memorial sermon was delivered to a packed house at Hamilton hall yesterday afternoon. Long before 3 o'clock the old soldiers, their families and friends began to assemble. Many had to stand up.

The stage was beautifully decorated with flowers, prominent among which were some beautiful magnolias sent here from Memphis, Tenn., the gift of Capt. Joseph Waters.

Rev. Mr. McKirahan's sermon was patriotic in the extreme. He paid a high tribute to the old soldiers and to those who preserved their memory.

Several songs were sung and there was a short address by Chaplain G. W. Burdick.

THE PULLMAN STRIKE.

Chicago Workmen to Support the Strikers at Pullman.

Chicago, May 28.—In response to a call of the Trades and Labor assembly and the Building Trades council, representatives of the various labor organizations in the city met Sunday to devise ways and means to aid the families of the Pullman strikers.

A number of speeches were made and finally a committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions from the various labor unions. After adopting resolutions condemning the treatment of the Pullman employees the meeting adjourned.

IT COSTS MUCH

To Employ Help For the Attorney General.

Judge M. B. Nicholson of Council Grove, has drawn \$525 from the state treasury for assisting the attorney general. Of this sum \$500 was paid him for assisting in the prosecution of the M. K. & T. case, and \$25 for drawing up complaints in the case against the Greensburg bank officials. The money was drawn from the governor's contingent fund.

This makes the office of attorney general a rather costly one to the tax payers. The attorney general receives \$2,500 and his assistant \$1,000 to attend to the legal interests of the state and aside from this there is a chief clerk who is a lawyer and who draws \$1,200.

Judge Nicholson was employed by the governor as an assistant to General Little in the case to compel the M. K. & T. to establish headquarters in Kansas and the suit has been compromised without a trial. Still his fee is \$200.

The assistant attorney general, Geo. W. Clark, is one of the best lawyers in the state and still outside talent had to be employed to represent the state in a case which never came to trial. This action is hardly consistent with Populist ideas of economy.

The Three Accused Burglars. Judge Hazen refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus for the release of Lew Webb, Lee Clark and Sydney Perkins who are under arrest for burglary. The application was made on the ground that the name of Justice Grover who is blind did not sign his name to the commitment. It was shown that Grover authorized his clerk to sign his name and Judge Hazen said he was not in the habit of letting men charged with crime go without trial, on such puerile grounds.

The Coffins Are Guilty. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 28.—The jury has returned a verdict of guilty in the case of Percival B. Coffin, Francis Coffin and Albert S. Coffin on trial for wrecking the Indianapolis National bank.

Peculiar to Itself. So eminently successful has Hood's Sarsaparilla been that many leading citizens from all over the United States furnish testimonials of cures which seem almost miraculous. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not an accident, but the ripe fruit of industry and study. It possesses merit "peculiar to itself."

Hood's Pills cures Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Bileousness. Sold by all druggists.

Creates health, creates strength, creates vigor: Dr. Witt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

If the hair has been made to grow a natural color on bald heads in thousands of cases, by using Hall's Hair Renewer, why will it not in your case?

The purifying effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla are sure and speedy. Take it this month.

THEIR PAY GOES ON.

The Rule to Dock Pay of Congressmen.

Quickly Done Away With by the House.

CONGRESS MAY LOAF

And Draw Pay at the Same Time Now.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—[Special.]—The long discussion and the many contentions about the location of various Indian bands are completed at last, the committee on Indian affairs having decided that the reservations of the Osages and Kaws shall be cut off from Oklahoma and given to the Indian Territory. This, it must be noted, transfers the land, leaving the Indians as large an area as they had and correspondingly lessens that of Oklahoma. The Osages number about 1,600 and the Kaws not half so many, and their petition to the committee is an interesting document as showing how potent the Indian suspicion of white settlers still is and how far the tribes are from being ready for a state government. They set forth that if not transferred before Oklahoma becomes a state they never can be, and that as soon as the state is organized it will begin to legislate so as to destroy their tribal organizations and get their land, and that the United States will not defend them against a state. This transfer completes the location of about all the Indians in the United States, and so far as can be learned leaves them nearly all well satisfied. In every case this session where a tribe or band asked for a transfer and they have always asked for such transfers as would place them with their kindred tribes—it has been granted, and generally it may be said that the committee has favored the Indian view in every case, except as to granting larger appropriations, and it is suspected that those are generally asked for by white men in the tribe. Except the scaling of its appropriation bill through the house, the work of this committee is practically finished.

It Quickly Filled the Seats.

While the bill making appropriation for the legislative, judicial and executive branches was being considered, a long wait through the house, with two-thirds of the seats empty, the question of members' pay was suddenly sprung, and it was laughable to see how quickly the house waked up and the seats were filled. It will be remembered that a law passed in August, 1893, deferring the pay of members until they were absent except for sickness and requiring him to state the time, was recently revived, and many very queer looking statements were filed with the sergeant-at-arms. For instance, Breckinridge testified to only a few days' absence for all the weeks he was attending his trial. It was obvious from the start that the custom could not last long, and many claimed the old law had been repealed by subsequent acts and the revision of 1873-4, the same in which the silver dollar was dropped out. While this legislative bill was up, an amendment was introduced declaring the law of 1893 no longer in force, and in two minutes the house was on the points of its hoofs. It was no small compliment to Judge Culberson that when he rose to speak all the members crowded to that side, and there was deep silence. He maintained the law for the law, and the wrong in principle. Chairman Richardson ruled that the amendment was not germane, as it changed existing law. An appeal was taken, and on a rising vote he was sustained, but tellers were demanded, and there was great fun as the absentees were beckoned down to the galleries and called in from the committee rooms, the result being that the chairman was overruled. Then came the vote on the amendment, which resulted—yeas, 118; nays, 84. So the act of 1893 was repealed, and the cheering was tremendous.

A SPEECH BY COX.

Another amendment was offered providing for the deduction of pay in certain cases, and on that Mr. Meyer of Louisiana made a very able speech, maintaining that pay should be deducted only when a member was absent without leave of the house. Mr. Cox of Tennessee wanted a regular draconian law, and the next paragraph of the bill was extremely spicy, much to the delight of the members, who were now satisfied that their pay was in no danger. The chairman ruled this amendment out of order, and Mr. Meyer was talking with a member behind him at the time. The clerk had read the next paragraph of the bill before he turned round, and thus cut off his right to appeal from the decision of the chair. He frankly confessed that he had been caught napping and asked unanimous consent to appeal, whereupon the house laughed, and the amendment was dropped.

In this legislative act of high comedy the attempt to make members' pay depend on their attendance ended.

More About Coxeyism.

If anybody imagines that the retirement of Coxey's army and his trial and conviction would end the matter, he is mistaken. The matter is not over yet. The real bitterness of the affair comes now when all is over. There is an intense feeling that Coxey, Browne and Jones have been very hard dealt with in receiving sentence of 20 days in jail, and the fact that they had to ride in the common prison van with common vagrants and petty criminals and handcuffed besides was felt to be a needless outrage on their feelings. This class of reasoners maintain that a nominal fine would have been ample for the legal sentence and for the first offense, and that severe punishment might have been dealt out to the men. On the other hand, Judge Miller, who sentenced them, and those who sustain him say that the three men came here with expressed intent to violate the law and incite others to do it, and that their punishment was very light.

As to the coming armies of the officials now making a statement somewhat like that of the old women in the very old story about the borrowed kettle which was broken. They say, first, that none of the coming armies will get here, and second, that if they do get here they will be arrested on mass under the vagrant law as soon as they cross the District line, and third, that they will starve anyhow if allowed to go into camp. It is also given out that if Coxey's little squad at Highlands does not dissolve in a few days they will be arrested under the Maryland law and sent to state prison or the workhouse for a few months. In short, our officials say that it was all well enough to let the first band march around just for the fun of it, but the people are getting very tired of such foolishness and demand strong measures.

Some folks say that the people are getting equally tired of the delay in the senate and are bombarding the members by letter. Be that as it may, there is increased activity and no more doubt admitted that the bill will speedily pass.

WEAVER FOR CONGRESS.

The Iowa Populist May Move Into the Ninth Iowa District.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, May 28.—As the story goes, Gen. James B. Weaver is to remove from Des Moines to Council Bluffs in a few days, and the main object of the change of residence is to become a resident of the Ninth Congressional district, in order that he may be placed in a position to accept a nomination on the congressional ticket, which he has been assured will be tendered to him by the Populists at their convention, which is to be held at an early date.

The Populists held a convention at Atlantic recently and a petition was put in circulation which has thus far covered five of the nine counties of the district. The petition favors Gen. Weaver for congress and is signed by almost every Populist in the five counties, besides many others.

A dispatch from Des Moines in regard to the proposition says Gen. James B. Weaver said today:

"I am greatly concerned for her. Her disease is inflammatory and sciatic rheumatism and she has suffered intensely. She has been compelled to take opiates to ease the pain, and I am not alarmed on that account. Her letter yesterday stated that pus was forming in the palm of one hand. So you see she is a very sick woman."

Then Mr. Lesse looked out the door sorrowfully toward the children and added: "The last letter I received from my wife was several days ago and was written with her left hand, her right hand then being useless. Since that time I have received letters written by her secretary and attendants."

Mr. Lesse spoke of the probability of his going to the bedside of his wife, and he walked to the secretary and took out a letter which he said was from a friend warning him to look out for his home. He then read another anonymous letter in which he was told that his home would be burned.

"Now, you see, he said, 'that I would not trust any one to look after my children here. I would all the time be afraid that they would be burned to death in the house. I will go to my wife, if she is not reported better, and take the children with me and let the house take its chances. I expect to hear this evening from Mr. Lesse, and I will sincerely hope and believe the word will come that she is improving."

"We are still getting those anonymous threatening letters. They may be written by an insane person, and if they are there is all the more danger. I have sometimes thought that the new secret service men with the intent of alarming Mrs. Lesse and all of us. If that is the intent the writer has certainly succeeded in annoying us exceedingly."

GIVEN A NEW TRIAL.

The Lawyer Referred to the Fact That

ABLENE, May 28.—Lloyd Lang, who was this week found guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, has been granted a new trial upon the motion of his attorneys. While making the opening address to the jury J. H. Mahan referred to the fact that his wife did not testify in his behalf.

The state provided that the prosecution should not refer to the defendant not going on the stand nor the defendant's wife not going on the stand, neither being compelled to testify in a criminal case of this character. Upon these grounds the verdict was set aside and a new trial granted. It will come up next term and the defendant is put under \$4,000 bond for appearance.

SUED FOR \$21,000.

A. J. Tullock Wants Money For Material Put Into the Leavenworth Bridge.

LEAVENWORTH, May 28.—A suit has been filed in Platte City by Alonzo J. Tullock vs. the Leavenworth Terminal Railroad & Bridge Company, the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific company and the Central Trust company of New York, for \$21,000, to enforce a mechanics' lien for material furnished in constructing the new steel bridge at Leavenworth.

Mr. Tullock brought suit some four months ago for an unpaid lien and the present action is to enforce the law.

ONE MORE CANDIDATE.

Lyon County Populists Will Present W. E. Bray's Name for Secretary of State.

EMPORIA, May 28.—The delegates to the Populist state convention are preparing to present the name of W. E. Bray of Emporia for the nomination of secretary of state. They have assurances of support from neighboring counties, and think there is a good chance for success.

Sufrage Rally at Ft. Scott.

FR. SCOTT, May 28.—Woman suffrage is evidently popular in Ft. Scott if the large audience packed into every available seat in the court house be taken as an indication. Mrs. Rachel L. Child and Helen L. Kimber were the orators for this meeting, and if they did not succeed in changing the opinions of the opponents to suffrage, they did at least give a remarkable exposition of what women can do.

Sedgwick County Prohibitionists.

WICHITA, May 28.—The Prohibitionists met in convention here Saturday and elected delegates to the state convention.

These delegates were also given authority to attend the congressional convention should one be held. One of the results of the convention will be the reorganization of the law and order league, and a mass meeting will be held in the Presbyterian church June 1 for that purpose.

Saline Delegates.

The following are the delegates from Saline county to the Republican state convention: J. G. Mohler, W. E. Tinker, W. O. Wilson, J. S. Martin, C. O. Hattman, David King, C. R. Underwood, C. S. Martin, M. D. Sampson, W. H. Johnson.

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NEWS OF KANSAS.

Mr. Lease Weeps Because of His Wife's Illness.

Can't Go to Her for Fear His House Will be Burned.

OTHER STATE NEWS.

The Leavenworth Bridge Company Sued for \$21,000.

WICHITA, May 28.—A Beacon reporter called at the Lease house to inquire about the condition of Mrs. Lease. Charles L. Lease met the reporter at the door and it was plainly seen that he was in great trouble.

"Mrs. Lease is a very sick woman," he said, while the tears came to his eyes. "I only wish she could have got home, but I know she has all the care possible. Her letter yesterday stated that pus was forming in the palm of one hand. So you see she is a very sick woman."

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FANNIE RICE A MAMMA.

A Twelve-Pound Girl Born to the Soubrette in New York.

NEW YORK, May 28.—There was a bouncing twelve-pound girl baby ushered into the world yesterday at the Gilsey house. This was not the first birth in the history of the hostelry, but the advent of this particular infant is of interest because her mother is Mrs. George W. Purdy, otherwise Fannie Rice, the erstwhile soubrette of the Casino.

Seven years ago Fannie Rice, in the black tights and tulle ballet skirts of "Nady," sang of the cares and trials that come "when a man's married," while her newly wed husband, Dr. Purdy, sat in front and chuckled gleefully over her musical description of a father walking the floor all night with a crying baby. Now the doctor is getting in training to sympathize with the man of the song.

DISREGARDED ADVICE

Given Him By His Lawyer and Now He's in Trouble.

William L. Johnston, a former Santa Fe employee, who had his arm cut off and was almost killed in a wreck near Emporia a few months ago is in serious trouble.

After Johnston was hurt the Santa Fe settled with him by paying him \$5,000. About that time his wife, Eva J. Johnston, sued him for a divorce and alimony.

Johnston went to see Joe Waters and asked his advice. Waters told him to leave the state and stay away as he had all his money in his pocket and did not object to his wife having a divorce providing she did not get his cash.

Johnston went away and his wife did not get a divorce but she got judgment against him for \$3,000 alimony.

Johnston did not come back to Topeka, but was located in Kansas City and Judge Hazen issued a warrant for his arrest for contempt of court for failing to pay over the alimony.

Sheriff Burdge yesterday went to Kansas City and arrested Johnston, who at once came back to Topeka with the sheriff. He told the sheriff he had given Waters a check for \$60 for looking after his case. He was given all the sympathy in stock, and Captain Waters today succeeded in getting him out of jail on bond. Mr. Waters says he is a drunkard and that if he had followed his advice and stayed out of the state, he would not have had any trouble.

SAYS THE ROAD'S BOOMING

A Big Freight Contract Made by the Gulf and Interstate Railroad.

Col. F. J. Close, secretary of the board of directors of the Gulf and Interstate railroads, has returned from Texas where he has spent two weeks in the interest of the prospective road.

He said today: "We made a freight contract that the government will haul the rock used for jetties at Galveston to be taken from Jasper county, a distance of 120 miles. This contract is for three years and not less than 50 car loads a day."

"We have 25 miles graded and have let the contract for rails for 300 miles of road to the Cambria Steel and Iron company of Pennsylvania."

"We expect to reach the Southern Pacific, a distance of 50 miles, in four months and have trains running. We will push the road northward as fast as we can."

Mr. Close then changed the subject long enough to say that the Populists would carry Texas this fall.

A POINTER FOR PARTIES

Presbyterians Say the Party Not Disapproving Saloons Doesn't Deserve Christian Vote.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 28.—At the opening of the morning session of the general assembly today it was announced that the sessions might be completed today if business was crowded and speech-making omitted.

It was resolved that according to Presbyterian law the various presbyteries have the right to prohibit the attendance of students under their care upon theological seminaries disapproved by the general assembly.

The committee on temperance, reported recommending among other things that the assembly endorse the view that no party which maintains or favors the license system, or which does not place specific disapproval of the saloon upon its platform should not receive the suffrages of the Christian men.

After much confusion and a fire of motions, amendments and points of order, the recommendation was adopted.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Mabel, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Jones, of 330 Locust street, died this morning. The funeral will take place from the residence tomorrow at 2 o'clock. The interment will be in Rochester cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Patrick Devenny, at Big Springs yesterday, was very largely attended.

Will Reach a Vote June 15. WASHINGTON, May 28.—Senator Jones predicted today that a final vote on the tariff bill will be taken by the senate before June 15. Senator Sherman speaks tomorrow.

Try Phillips' mineral water. It is considered the finest water for the stomach. 612 W. Eighth avenue. Try it.

Try the non-dyspeptic Gluten bread, can be had of the white wagons or at the store. Made only by the FRENCH BAKERY, 815 Kas. Ave.

Pure blood means good health. Re-inforce it with Dr. Witt's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, cures Eruptions, Eczema, Scrofula and all diseases arising from impure blood. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

D. Holmes, druggist, 781 Kansas ave.

WORKING FOR WATER.

Topeka Irrigators Unflagging in Their Efforts For Arid Kansas.

John E. Frost, land commissioner of the Santa Fe, returned from Dodge City yesterday where he was in attendance at the Kansas irrigation convention Saturday. Mr. Frost read a paper before the convention on the "Relation of Irrigation to Land Values." Another Topeka man, H. V. Hinckley, also read a paper entitled, "Future of the Arkansas Valley."

Hon. F. H. Newell of Washington, D. C., a member of the United States geological survey, was also present and spoke on "Measurements of Water in the Arkansas River." E. B. Cowling, Willis Norton and W. A. Coates were also present from Topeka. The total attendance was about two hundred.

TOOK UP WOOD SCHEDULE.

Senators Frye and Hale Want High Duties on Lumber.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Schedule "D," of the tariff bill, "wood and manufactures of wood," was taken up by the senate today, and Senators Hale and Frye made speeches favoring higher duties for the benefit of Maine lumbermen.

Senator Vest yielded the floor to Senator Walsh, the new member from Georgia.

Grand Army suits \$6.50. HALE & EVANS, 812 N. Kan. ave.

We put on new neckbands on shirts. Peerless Steam Laundry, 113 and 114 West Eighth street.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by W. F. Federman, Broker in Grain, Produce and Stocks, Kansas State Building, Corner Seventh and Jackson Streets.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Wheat today was dull but steady. Outside markets showed a little more strength and frost news prevented heavy selling. July opened unchanged at 55½c, lost ½c, advanced ½c, and reacted to 55½c.

Corn was steady with wheat. July opened unchanged at 37½c, lost ½c, and reacted to the opening price.

Oats steady; July 30½c. Provisions were slightly lower on liberal hog receipts and lower prices at the yards. July pork opened 5 cents lower at \$11.72½, and advanced to \$11.75.

July lard, \$8.67½.

Receipts—